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"Long Live Marshal KIM IL SUNG!"

"Let Us, Too, Take Up Arms and Go Out to Fight!"

Young and Middle-aged People in Wuljin County Volunteer Collectively to Join Armed Guerrilla Detachment, South Korean Armed Guerrillas and People in Bonghwa County Set Up County People's Committee

As the revolutionary struggle is surging higher as never before thanks to the bold and courageous activities of the armed guerrillas in broad areas of South Korea, an increasing number of oppressed and exploited toiling people and patriotic young and middle-aged people are now joining the ranks of the righteous armed struggle to crush the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the sworn enemy.

As already reported, when an armed guerrilla detachment advanced into Wuljin county, North Kyongsang Province, South Korea between November 2 and 3, completely seized for a whole day a village of Juin-ri in Buk subcounty of the county and conducted political propaganda, many young and middle-aged people there eagerly volunteered to join the armed guerrilla detachment.

According to a South Korean paper, the armed guerrilla detachment posted scores of sentries around the village to guard against the puppet army and police scoundrels and conducted political propaganda among the villagers.

They also distributed among the villagers books containing copies of a photograph of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, which had been keeping with them with utmost care, sang for the villagers the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and introduced the brilliant realities of the northern half of the Republic, a paradise of the people, which they were well aware of by hearing the radio broadcasting of the northern half and through other channels.

The villagers who were go-ing in rags and hungry under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and were burning with indignation at and hatred for the scoundrels were immensely moved by the cogent explanation and fiery patriotic enthusiasm of the armed guerrillas. And they shouted aloud "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" again and again shedding tears of emotion.

They also shouted "Down with the Yankee scoundrels and traitorous Pak Jung Hi villains" and "Let us, too, take up arms and go out to fight."

Then young and middle-aged people of the village wrote a letter expressing their determination to join the armed guerrilla detachment and do their bit in driving out the American scoundrels and unifying the North and South and vied with each other in putting down their names.

Each put down his name, age and address in it and affixed his seal to it. Those who had not their seals stamped with their thumb. And the young and middle-aged people who did not know how to write had their name, age and address put in it by their friends and stamped with their seal or thumb.

Today the South Korean people and young and middle-aged people are awakened more and more under the direct impact of the armed struggle and an increasing number of them boldly and collectively volunteer to join the ranks of the righteous armed struggle.

According to the November 9 issue of a South Korean paper, an armed guerrilla detachment made its appearance in Bonghwa county, North Kyongsang Province and conducted political propaganda among the local inhabitants. The armed guerrillas and the local people set up the county people's committee, the genuine power organ, and elected its chairman and vice-chairman.

Thus, the people's power organ which was ruthlessly trampled underfoot by the U.S. imperialist occupationists, the sworn enemy, has again come into existence in Bonghwa county. This was a reflection of the unanimous aspiration of the local people for overthrowing the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and realizing a new government and new system, immensely excited and moved the people, and threw the enemy into a greater horror.

The armed guerrilla detachment in Bonghwa area which valiantly turned out in the armed struggle for realizing their aspiration advanced into a designated point in the county that day under the careful plan and preparation.

(Continued on col. 1, p. 8)

"I Pledge Myself to Fight to the Last Moment of My Life in Sacred Struggle for New Government, New System and New Life"

Armed Guerrillas and People Organize Revolutionary Party, National-Salvation Youth Union and Revolutionary Women's Association in Wuljin, South Korea

According to South Korean press, when an armed guerrilla detachment active in Wuljin area appeared in a village of this county on November 3 wiping out the enemy, the news spread in no time and people gathered there from all surrounding villages.

The guerrillas who had an emotion-charged meeting with the villagers conducted political propaganda, informing them that they are "people's guerrillas" fighting to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and establish a people's state.

The masses were greatly excited and deeply moved, and burned with the feeling of intense reverence and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Thinking of their bitter lot that they live in poverty and lack of all rights suffering the oppression and exploitation of the enemy, they shouted in unison "Let us, too, fight upholding the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung," unable to repress their deep feeling.

The masses discussed how to form their revolutionary organizations and their views coincided

(Continued on col. 2, p. 8)

We Trenchantly Denounce with Surging National Indignation

U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Their Lackeys Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits for Their Scheme to Punish en Masse South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots through Murderous Trials

C.C. of DFUF and CPUF Issue Statement

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland issued on December 1 a statement denouncing the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have been engrossed in the bloody suppression of the people, stepping up the policy of aggression and war in South Korea, are recently committing the unpardonable crime of staging the murderous trials against South Korean revolutionaries and patriots in an attempt to brutally punish them on all sorts of faked-up "charges."

The statement pointed out:

The fascist murderous trials through which aggression and treachery strangulate patriotism have recently been staged almost every day in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have been engrossed in the bloody suppression of the people, stepping up the policy of aggression and war in South Korea committed the unpardonable crime of staging on November 22 a murderous trial against Kim Jong Tae, head of Seoul headquarters of the United Revolutionary Party, and 26 other patriots to brutally punish them on all sorts of faked-up "charges."

Particularly, the rascals are maliciously scheming to inflict more severe punishment upon Kim Jong Tae under the pretext that he broke bars of prison window and came out of the cell.

(Continued on Page 8)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Albania, Comrade **Haxhi Llesh**, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania, and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of liberation of Albania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the independence of Mauritania.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the revolution of Burundi.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram of greetings from First Secretary **Randri Anja Rene An Selme** on behalf of the General Secretariat of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malagasy on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malagasy** in reply to the latter's telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Asian, African and Latin American students studying in the Soviet Union held a meeting on November 23 in Moscow supporting and hailing the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The meeting adopted a message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The message reads in full:

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung,

We Asian, African and Latin American students and postgraduates studying in Moscow, read the great report made by you at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gathered here today with unbounded emotion and reverentially address this message to you.

We attending the meeting after studying your great document express the highest admiration for your great ideas and brilliant strategy, and profound scientific theory and outstanding lines based on rich practical experiences, which are contained in the document and extend the highest honour and greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for publishing the infinitely precious, such splendid programmatic document not only for the entire Korean people but for us fighting peoples of the three continents.

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung,

In the report you summed up the great victories and successes made by the Korean people in the historic course of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, that is, in the struggle for founding, consolidating, and developing a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic, and in the historic course of the great Fatherland Liberation War in which the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists was repulsed and national independence and honour were defended, the struggle for rehabilitating the devastated economy, constructing a solid independent national economy and building up powerful self-defensive defence capacities after the war and the struggle for consolidating and developing the socialist system, and indicated the most correct road and prospect for the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution.

The precious experiences of the 15-year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under your leadership for founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the line of the people's revolutionary government put forth by you are, indeed, a living example and programmatic guiding principle for the peoples of the three continents in the struggle for genuine national independence and liberation and for establishing a genuine people's power.

And the brilliant successes scored by the Korean people under your wise leadership in the past 20 years since the founding of the Republic, particularly the wise and original lines put forth by you in each period of the development of the revolution, that is, the creative line on socialist transformation, revolutionary line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, and line of building an independent national economy, theses on the socialist rural question, theory on continually and thoroughly carrying out revolution in all fields of politics, economy and culture even after the laying of the foundation of socialism, etc. are a brilliant example of creative application and new development of Marxism-Leninism and a great inspiring strength and living example for us peoples of the three continents who are embarking upon the road of socialism, casting off the yoke of colonialism.

Particularly, in the report you put forth the revolutionary way for the revolutionary people of the whole world to pool strength, knock down U.S. imperialism and defend world peace.

In the report you said that **"In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the anti-U.S. struggle should be unfolded vigorously in all parts of the world"** and instructed that **"The peoples of all countries must unite closely and deal shrewd blows at the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in their way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

Your strategy on tearing limbs off U.S. imperialism is a truly revolutionary, pre-eminent strategy of struggle instilling firm conviction of victory into the revolutionary people of the whole world who have turned out today in the anti-imperialist struggle and a brilliant strategy enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The experience of the Korean war testified to this truth and the victory of the Cuban revolution and the Vietnamese people's heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism for national salvation also convincingly prove this truth.

The South Korean people, encouraged by your great revolutionary ideas are unfolding a vigorous struggle, taking arms in their hands, to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

We youths and peoples of the three continents express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying the fatherland independently.

Ever victorious is the just cause of the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

As you instructed, when the revolutionary people all over the world tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it in all parts, it will surely bite the dust and Asia, Africa and Latin America will achieve genuine liberation.

We students of the three continents who drew unbounded strength and courage from your great report wholeheartedly wish you esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and great Leader of the peoples of the three continents in the anti-imperialist struggle, good health and a happy life for the prosperity and development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for the independent unification of Korea and for the victory of the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Asian, African and Latin American Students Studying in the Soviet Union

Moscow, November 23, 1968

32nd Anniversary of Founding of "Samil Wolgan" Observed

A meeting marking the 32nd anniversary of the founding of **Samil Wolgan** (Monthly March the First), the organ of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, was held on the evening of November 30 in Pyongyang.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and our father, who always looks after with paternal love our reporters and editors and brings them up into revolutionary pressmen, into true soldiers of the pen of the Party.

Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Shinmun**, made the report at the meeting which was attended by responsible personages in the domain of the press and a large number of reporters and editors in the city.

He pointed out that **Samil Wolgan** founded under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the thick of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle was the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary mass political-theoretical journal of the Korean Communists in our country, in which *Juche* was firmly established and all questions of the Korean revolution were reflected systematically on a nation-wide scale. The founding of **Samil Wolgan** was an event of tremendous significance in the development of the Korean communist movement, the national-liberation struggle and the revolutionary publications in our country, he added.

In the name of the entire reporters and editors, he extended the highest honour and gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who personally founded **Samil Wolgan** and other revolutionary publications and established the most glorious traditions of the publications of our Party in the revolutionary storm of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and has given us concrete guidance and profound solicitude since liberation so that we can carry on and develop the traditions.

Then the reporter pointed in detail to the fact that seeing through the great role and significance of the publications in the revolutionary struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put out many revolutionary publications in the whole course of his revolutionary activities from the first days he started the revolutionary activities in his early years.

The specific features of the publications put out in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the guiding principle are that they were founded and guided personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and they were publications firmly based on *Juche*, in which his great revolutionary ideas were brilliantly embodied and most militant publications in which the characteristics of new revolutionary publications of the working class such as the communist partisanship, working class spirit, popular spirit and mass character were completely embodied, the reporter noted, and said:

Furthermore, they were revolutionary publications which most resolutely fought against the Japanese imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, their stooges and national reformists, were the guiding centre of all the progressive publications put out in our country at that time and they were publications of international significance which exerted a great revolutionary influence upon the development of the revolutionary movement and of revolutionary publications in the neighbour country.

Referring to the path of protracted, arduous struggle covered by **Samil Wolgan** and other revolutionary publications and to their exploits, the reporter stressed:

Through their whole activities **Samil Wolgan** and other revolutionary publications creditably played their militant, revolutionary part as a collective propagandist and organizer in ensuring the great victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of our Party, founding the revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people and strengthening and developing them, expanding and developing the anti-Japanese national united front and the anti-imperialist common front, solidly building up the internal forces of the Korean revolution and establishing the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and made great revolutionary exploits which will shine forever in the annals of the fatherland.

Saying that the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which **Samil Wolgan** and other revolutionary publications took as the guiding principle, the communist partisanship, popular spirit and *Juche* embodied in the publications and all the revolutionary exploits and valuable experiences of the revolutionary publications are the most glorious traditions of our publications, the reporter emphasized that all exploits and valuable experiences of the revolutionary publications were attributable entirely to the concrete guidance and consistent solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, who personally organized and guided the anti-Japanese armed struggle and founded the revolutionary publications.

In the past 20-odd years the publications of our Party which have carried on the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the revolutionary publications established in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, under the wise leadership and constant, warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and beloved Leader, have performed their role with honor as the powerful ideological weapon in firmly arming the Party members and working people with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the working ideology of the Party, and powerfully organizing and mobilizing them for the thorough implementation of the revolutionary lines and policies put forth by him in each period of the development of the revolution, the reporter pointed out.

In conclusion he declared: In the future, too, as in the past, our reporters and editors, learning from the lofty revolutionary spirit, experiences of struggle, work style and method of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters-revolutionary publishing workers, will defend single-heartedly with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and fight to the end following the great Leader under the uplifted banner of the Party and remain loyal to the Leader to the end as Red soldiers of the ideological front who energetically organize and mobilize the entire Party members and working people along the road of great struggle and victory indicated by the Leader.

Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Guidance in Revolutionary Publication

Lim Chun Chu

(Continued from our previous issue)

Besides, newsflashes in those days were issued in a prompt and militant way. Early one morning, for instance, a comrade of the Guards Company made an outcry about his "lost" gun when another comrade had carried it off by mistake. The fact was immediately satirized by a newsflash under the heading "Lost Weapon Outcry Shatters Morning Silence" which remains ever fresh in my memory.

The newsflashes published promptly in this manner served as a means of educating us.

To the printing Comrade Kim Il Sung paid no less attention than to the writing and editing.

He always directed primary concern to ensuring the working condition of those engaged in printing.

The printing house in the Matangkou secret camp was provided with two good mimeographs, stencils, papers, and printing ink and other necessary instruments and materials. It could print not only periodicals but many kinds of pamphlets, leaflets and slogans.

This printing house in the thick forest was built under the great concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As for the mimeographs, one of them was bought from Tokyo, Japan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung assigned the task of procuring a mimeograph to Comrade Pak Dal. It was possible to procure it in the neighbourhood, but he had some one in Japan to buy a mimeograph in Tokyo so as to evade the attention of the enemy in the Hyesan district.

The mimeograph brought from Tokyo, the heart of the enemy's country, served as an incisive weapon of revolution to expose and denounce the aggressive nature and crimes of the enemy.

That is why he always emphasized that in whatever adversity we should protect our mimeographs and other printing equipment and materials even at the risk of life and in this regard he himself set examples on more than one occasion.

It happened in August 1940 in Spangnitze, Antu county.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was then staying there accompanied by the workers of the printing house and the Guards Company. One day, he instructed the workers to pack up in order to move to another billeting area. He then walked up first to the entrance to a road.

There Comrade Kim Il Sung found out the enemy stealthily closing in from all sides on the secret camp.

The thick morning fog prevented our sentries from spotting the enemy just before their eyes.

It was a critical moment.

Leaping quickly behind a hazel tree he shot the enemy and rushed back to where the workers of the printing house were.

The packing was still going on at the printing house. He ordered the workers: "Move northward, leaving not a single leaflet behind." And, critical as the moment was, he set out with one of the mimeographs on his shoulder shooting at the approaching enemy soldiers with his Mauser as he went. Presently the alarmed comrades of the Guards Company rushed to the scene and took over the mimeograph from him almost by force and one of them shouldered it. Protecting Comrade Kim Il Sung and other comrades who were carrying the property of the printing house they broke through the enemy's encirclement.

This event made us deeply realize how Comrade Kim Il Sung cherished our revolutionary publications and the printing house.

Not a sheet of stencil, not a sheet of paper, not a tin of printing ink used in the printing house was obtained without the shedding of the blood of our comrades-in-arms who brought them through enemy's strict cordon. There were occasions when the revolutionary comrades were injured or lost their lives for a sheet of stencil or a tin of printing ink.

That was why he used to say to Comrade Kim Yong Guk and other comrades of the printing house:

"Every sheet of paper and every gram of ink are permeated with the blood of our revolutionary comrades. They were got by our comrades at the risk of their lives. You comrades must, therefore, strive hard to save even a single sheet of paper and use it more effectively...."

In those days nothing was more difficult than to obtain stencil paper and printing ink.

In order to prevent even a sheet of stencil or a tin of ink from reaching us guerillas, the Japanese imperialists strictly prohibited their public sale; only public organs whose mimeographs were registered were allowed to buy them.

This obliged us to get help of children of those affiliated with the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland—the members of the Children's Corps—who could buy some sheets of stencil paper at this or that shop, pleading: "We are asked by our teacher...." But in case their trick was found out, the children were subjected to the enemy's cruel torture.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed to obtain printing materials also through those employed in the enemy organs.

In order to cope with such difficult situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung also assigned the printing workers with the task of manufacturing ink or roller on their own.

To carry out the task the comrades of the printing house racked their brains to devise a method of manufacturing ink, whenever they had time to spare. It was by no means an easy job. But, after repeated failures, they succeeded in producing it.

They set a tin cowl over the burning pine branches to collect soot and, using the soot mixed with alum and petroleum, produced good printing ink.

Then they managed to reproduce damaged rollers by means of boiling them in glue and casting them in a definite mold.

Whenever there was an assault upon a city, some of the guerillas were especially assigned to the task of obtaining printing materials.

It was also very difficult for us to obtain regularly enemy's newspapers which provided important materials for our publications.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while getting them through local organizations, assigned this task to Comrade Kim Dong Gyu.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu collected enemy's newspapers and data through his underground activities in the localities, Comrade Jong Dong Chol, member of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, was sent to Singalpa where he procured newspapers regularly (but they were back numbers, about a month old) for the guerilla units.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had all these papers made into scrapbooks classified into different sections, and based on these materials of the enemy, he wrote incisive, militant article exposing and denouncing the enemy. He also saw that guerillas, too, utilized the books for reference in their writing.

In this way the guerilla units continued to put out revolutionary publications despite difficult conditions.

Besides the periodicals issued once a week or once or twice a month in fairly large numbers, there were printed many pamphlets, propaganda material and leaflets.

To cite only those books whose subjects are still vivid in my memory: "The Tasks of the Korean Communists," "The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland," "Problems of Leninism," "The Manifesto of the Communist Party," "Anthology of Revolutionary Songs (Volumes I, II, III)," "Anti-Fascist Popular Front," "Left Adventurism and Right Opportunism," and "Reader of the Peasants."

Comrade Kim Il Sung also directed profound attention to the distribution of our publications.

The newspapers, magazines and booklets were not only circulated within our units, but spread all over Western Gando through the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in Changpai area and the vast areas of the homeland through the organizations of the National Liberation Union. They also enjoyed a wide circulation even among the adjacent guerilla units and the units of the Independence Army and the National Salvation Army in southern Manchuria.

Like in our units, these publications distributed through the organizations were generally popular with their readers, who vied with one another in reading them.

People who got a copy of our newspapers, magazines or booklets did everything to drink in their contents like a thirsty man does water. They urged each other to read it quickly, circulating it until its letters became illegible. Readers were become illegible they rewrote them in Chinese ink.

Thus each copy of our publications was were imbued with his profound solicitude and passion grasped the hearts of Party members and the masses, yielding a great material power.

Especially in the units the publications were our mental food and a weapon for our ideological remoulding.

I still remember clearly an anecdote of a recruit who had corrected his mistake through the newspaper reading and become a model fighter.

The recruit dozed over his sentry duty. But he was not convinced of his mistake even when the political instructor of the company talked to him about it.

So, the political instructor reasoned with him seriously and then asked a correspondent to help him write his soulfearnt for Jongsori. In the course of writing an article which he captioned: "Why I Dozed on Sentry?" the recruit came to realize his mistake. He wrote it from the standpoint of self-criticism admitting that his dozing on duty was much akin to "handing over his unit to the Japanese imperialist scoundrels." This article carried by Jongsori not only came to him as a great impact but also greatly stimulated many other guerillas. After that he became a model in all work and discharged his sentry duty with great devotion.

One day, when a weak comrade was told that his turn of standing on sentry had come round, the recruit volunteered to take this man's place so that he might take a rest. The correspondent of the company, noting this fact, wrote an article in praise of the recruit's exemplary deed and published it in Jongsori.

The recruit took great pride in this. He gradually made himself a fine fighter sparing no efforts for the sake of his comrades and his company.

In this way, each issue of Sogwang or Jongsori educated, us ideologically and politically, and helped one correct one's shortcomings following the other's fine examples.

It was particularly among the masses of the people that Sogwang, Samil Wolgan and the booklets played a great role. For the people who had been at a loss which way to go, they heralded the dawn of the fatherland and served as the chimes of a bell calling them to struggle. The publications thus provided the orientation and methods of struggle and the confidence in victory to the guerilla fighters as well as to the revolutionary masses affiliated with the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (or the Korean National Liberation Union in the homeland).

They also helped some people, who had been suffering from the deeply rooted aftereffects of factionalism and opportunist influence, to take a correct path firmly and laid a firm ideological basis for the growth of new and powerful core detachments of the Communists.

The publications armed large numbers of Communists with new scientific strategy and tactics and rallied them on the single revolutionary line and under the unified system of organization. At that time they had no clear grasp of the correct ways for carrying out the revolution and reunification, and had been acting separated from each other.

The role of our revolutionary publications was not limited to this.

It was through the newspapers and magazines that the correct revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his lofty patriotic ideas could open the tightly sealed hearts of stubborn nationalists and religious men and help them out of the wrong course.

It has been widely known that an old man who was the head of Chondogyo believers in many counties in Western Gando underwent an ideological change in the course of reading the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" and our revolutionary publications and had all the followers under his influence join the Association and render active support to our guerilla units.

The fact that a unit of the Independence Army in southern Manchuria joined our guerilla units, is another example of the influence of our revolutionary publications along with of other factors.

Formerly there was Pak Dong Cho who was in the leading post of the Independence Army in southern Manchuria. He was a die-hard nationalist hostile to us, alleging that "the Communist Party is a wicked horde that does not work to restore the fatherland but merely to communize all." (He said this because he was affected by the enemy's false propaganda about the 'joint ownership of property and wives.')

He did realize his wrong idea after he studied the revolutionary publications carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung's treatise on the tasks of the Korean Communists, the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland," etc.

And coming to the conclusion that "General Kim Il Sung is really a national hero who indicates the correct line of restoring Korea and liberating the people," he immediately joined our guerilla units together with his unit.

As seen above, the revolutionary publications put out by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle opened a broad road for the development of our revolution.

They made for the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Party by uniting and training the Communists, gave a clear direction and a weapon of struggle to the broad masses of workers and peasants and laid a firm foundation for the anti-Japanese united front to unite all anti-Japanese persons from whatever section of life.

Today in our country tens of hundreds of kinds of periodicals and hundreds kinds of books are published in hundreds of thousands or millions of copies which serve as an incisive ideological weapon of the Party and a powerful means of educating our Party members and the working people in communist ideology.

This has been made possible because Comrade Kim Il Sung not only personally launched and developed the Party organ Sinjo (the predecessor of the present Rodong Shinmun) immediately after liberation but also showed profound solicitude in every respect to train the men of the press, strengthen their ranks, conditions and firmly build up the material and technical foundation for the publishing and printing work, and he gave concrete guidance to the publishing work, personally indicating the orientation of the compilation of our publications.

Thanks to such leadership and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, today our publications always grasp the hearts of millions of readers as, militant publications with strong partisanship, class spirit and popular spirit, like the revolutionary publications in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and are read regularly by them with admiration.

That is why whenever I read Rodong Shinmun and other publications of ours I do feel boundless joy and pride.

(The End)

"Daean Work System Makes a Priceless Contribution to the Treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism for Its Theoretical and Practical Solution of the Question on Socialist Economic Management"

World Reaction to the Great Daean Work System

The great Daean work system personally created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, evokes ever-greater world repercussions for its great theoretical and practical significance and immortal vitality. Here we introduce some of world reaction to the Daean work system.

The Iraqi paper **Al Saura** pointed out as follows in its article introducing the Daean work system:

At the close of 1961 when the socialist production relations held unchallenged sway and socialist construction was going at full steam ahead in Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, grasped in good time the urgent problems arising in socialist construction in the country and established the Daean work system, a new management form for meeting the essential demands of the socialist economic management system, during his on-the-spot guidance of the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory.

The revolutionary essence of the Daean work system lies in the fact that it strengthens the Party's leadership of the economy, gives priority to political work, makes the producer masses participate in industrial management as the master, realises unified and detailed planning by further consolidating democratic centralism in the management of production and enables all to manage the economy in scientific and rational way, help rig and pulling each other along and pooling their strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established the Daean work system and personally saw that it might be generalized with a great force in all domains.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set practical examples during his on-the-spot guidance of many factories and enterprises and saw that they were actively generalized in all units.

Thanks to this wise and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Daean work system could be introduced and generalized with a great force in all fields and units of the national economy and its advantages brought to full play.

The Daean work system is a direct fruit of the art of prominent Marxist-Leninist leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has not only put forward clear-cut, concrete ways based on the scientific analyses and intelligent insight but also put them into practice skilfully by displaying a staunch will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

This work system makes a priceless contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism for its theoretical and practical solution of the question of socialist economic management.

Fofana Ibrahima, delegate of the Permanent Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Asian and African Lawyers, remarked:

Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Daean work system by embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit in the domain of industry.

With the introduction of the Daean work system, the entire workers in your country participate in labour in a more conscious way and actively take part in the discussion on the drawing up of the plan.

Very important is the fact that the role of the collective leadership by the Party organization has been enhanced.

The great significance of the Daean work system is also found in the fact that it mobilizes all people by giving precedence to political work and lays the basis for communist labour by making the higher units help the lower units.

The entire workers are working, helping and pulling each other along, and in this course the producer masses are being educated in communist spirit and trained into communists.

In a nutshell, the Daean work system is a work system leading all people to communist society.

Premalal Kumarasiri, head of the delegation of Ceylon- People's Korea Friendship Association and a public figure of Ceylon, told: I know some Korean words—*Juche*, *Chollima undong* (movement) and *Daean saop chegye* (work system).

Through visit to the Kiyang Tractor Factory, I have particularly more profoundly realized the great vitality of the Daean work system.

We think the Daean work system is a great work system, in which Marxism-Leninism is creatively applied to socialist economic construction.

I have learned that one of the important factors of the successes attained in the socialist economic construction in Korea is the embodiment of the Daean work system.

The Daean work system cannot be introduced in any country. It is possible only under the socialist system in which workers have become true master in production. Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea genuine socialist production relations have been established in Korea.

The Daean work system introduced in Korea is a great work system all the countries building socialism must introduce without fail.

Delegate of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour said: The Daean work system is the most excellent Marxist-Leninist management system.

Kakuo Honzo, Japanese trade union worker, said: The Daean work system created by Premier Kim Il Sung is a good example of socialist economic management.

Pennanen Willyo, delegate of the Federation of the Constructors' Trade Union of Finland, emphasized:

The Daean work system is a very excellent popular work system in which collective leadership is ensured — a system which is beyond imagination in the capitalist society.

Abdel Magend Wasil, head of the friendship delegation of the Republic of Sudan, noted:

The Daean work system is very fine and great. Thanks to the revolutionary idea which enabled such an outstanding system to come into being, great results have been scored in Korea. This is not only the pride of the Korean people but an example to all the peoples of the world.

D.P.R.K. Will Declare Null and Void and Never Recognize

Any "Resolution" to Be Rigged up at the U.N. without the Participation of Its Representative and Its Consent, against the Interests of the Korean People

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 1 in connection with the fact that at the meeting of the Political Committee of the 23rd session of the United Nations General Assembly held on November 27, the U.S. imperialists again forced through the shameful "resolution" uttering the so-called "conditional invitation" to hinder the representative of the D.P.R.K. from participating in the discussion of the "Korean question."

At the meeting of the Political Committee of the 23rd session of the United Nations General Assembly held on November 27, the U.S. imperialists again forced through the shameful "resolution" uttering the so-called "conditional invitation" to hinder the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from participating in the discussion of the "Korean question."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea resolutely condemns and rejects this U.S. imperialists' manoeuvre as a violation of the United Nations principle itself and a gross infringement upon the sovereignty of the Korean people.

Since the question on Korea as discussed at the United Nations, it is quite natural that the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned, should take part in it unconditionally.

In connection with the discussion of the question on Korea at the current United Nations General Assembly, the delegates of socialist countries and many peace-loving states in Asia, Africa and Latin America actively demanded the unconditional invitation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists persistently obstructed the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea this time, too, precisely in an attempt to ignore the authority of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and prevent the delegates of various countries from hearing the true voice of the Korean people, so as to cover up their true colours as criminals who block the independent peaceful unification of Korea and perpetrate aggression and manoeuvres for new war provocation in South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations.

In the first place, it is contrary to common sense to try to deal with any question without the participation of the party concerned. Whenever the "Korean question" was discussed in the past, the United Nations excluded the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from participation under the pressure of the U.S. imperialists, thereby impairing the authority of the United Nations itself and making the situation more complicated.

The Korean people as a homogeneous nation has only one state and one government. Today the only state of the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, it is only the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that represents the genuine national interests and will of the entire people in North and South Korea.

The so-called "government of the Republic of Korea" in South Korea, a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors by dint of bayonets, is no more than a marionette that can exercise no sovereignty whatsoever, and can in no way represent the South Korean people. The South Korean puppet clique is a camouflage that acts in everything on the directives of the U.S. imperialists and covers up the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war.

It is impermissible for the U.S. imperialists to bring such a puppet clique unilaterally in the discussion of the question on Korea at the United Nations, it is an insult to the Charter of the United Nations.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always respected and respects the Charter of the United Nations and its purposes.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who have flagrantly trampled underfoot the U.N Charter and usurped the U.N flag and used it in cloaking their aggressive manoeuvrings, thus defaming the authority of the United Nations.

The United Nations should no longer be utilized by the U.S. imperialists as an instrument of aggression.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will, as in the past, declare null and void and never recognize any "resolution" to be rigged up at the United Nations without the participation of its representative and its consent, against the interests of the Korean people.

Pyongyang, December 1, 1968

The Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul Receives Swiss Ambassador to China

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, received on December 4 Oscar Rossetti, Swiss Ambassador to China, who visited our country.

Present on the occasion was Rim Dal Son, director of a department of the Foreign Ministry.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul had a friendly talk with the guest.

Korea-Cuba Protocol on Mutual Commodity Delivery for 1969 Signed

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang between the government trade delegations of our country and the Republic of Cuba.

The talks, proceeded in an atmosphere of traditional militant friendship firmly sealed between the peoples of the two countries on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

After the talks, a protocol on mutual delivery of commodities for 1969 between our country and the Republic of Cuba was signed on November 28.

The protocol envisages a marked growth in the volume of trade between the two countries in 1969 above this year.

Programmatic Guide-line on the Mission and Role of Revolutionary Literature and Art in the Age of Revolution

In his conversation "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima" with writers, composers and film workers on November 27, 1960, Comrade Kim Il Sung again gave a profound exposition of the mission of literature and art as weapons of the revolution. And he clearly indicated militant tasks for revolutionary literature and art—the question of the stand and attitude that our writers and artists should maintain in the present age full of life, the significance of works of realistic themes in depicting the spirit of the times, the question of creating models of Chollima riders, the hero of our age, and so forth.

In his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art" before men of literature and art on November 7, 1964, Comrade Kim Il Sung profoundly expounding the principles of the creative method of socialist realism, gave comprehensive answers as to the necessity of creating revolutionary works and revolutionary masterpieces and their aim, and principles and ways to be adopted by in the creation of revolutionary masterpieces, and clearly expounded the question of strengthening the education in revolutionary traditions and expanding its scope and basic ways for developing our music and art to fit in with the revolutionary age.

Indeed, these two historic teachings are great documents which gave most profound exposition of the question of principle on how socialist literature and art, the revolutionary weapons in the hand of the working class, should serve for the revolutionary cause of the working class in the present times, and in what direction literature and art should advance and how they should be created. They are also a programmatic guideline which shows our writers and artists the way for successfully creating revolutionary literary and artistic works in the firm class stand of the working class. It is the most honourable duty of our writers and artists to deeply study and thoroughly embody in their practical creation the great and original ideas on literature and art of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has creatively applied and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory of aesthetics in conformity with the realities of our country.

In "On creating revolutionary literature and art" and "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima" Comrade Kim Il Sung once again applied to literature and art his original and brilliant ideas and theses on such questions as the essence and characteristics of the present times, the motive forces and ways of the class struggle under socialism and strategy on the South Korean revolution and world revolution and thus gave all-round and complete answers as to the question of development and thematic and ideological contents of the literature and art of socialist realism in the present times characterized as the age of revolution and in the period following the establishment of the socialist system and the duties of the writers and artists for the times and thereby further developed the Marxist-Leninist theory of literature and art and made a new contribution to its treasure-house.

In his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art" Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows.

"The role of the workers in the domain of literature and art such as literature, film, drama, music and dance in educating people in the revolutionary spirit is very great.

"Our literature and art must serve not only socialist construction in the northern half but also the struggle of the entire Korean people for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland."

For the complete victory of socialism, it is imperative to revolutionize and working-class the entire people by giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution, while strengthening dictatorship over the hostile elements, and at the same time successfully carry out socialist economic construction.

In his instruction given on November 27, 1960, and on November 7, 1964, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly taught us that our literature and art should thoroughly serve the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society to consolidate the socialist system and accelerate socialist construction after the completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production.

In his conversation "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima" Comrade Kim Il Sung said that literature and art should contribute to educating the working people in the communist revolutionary spirit. He taught:

"It is the honourable duty of writers and artists to educate and remould people. Our writers and artists should educate and remould those who are falling behind in their ranks and should all become fine soldiers of literature and art of our Party. All writers and artists must depict the great mass movement for educating and remoulding people within the people, united with one mind and one will, launch and thus give a great impetus to this movement. The more successfully the work of educating and remoulding people is carried on, the greater strength our people will exhibit in all fields of socialist construction."

These teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung embodied in the domain of literature and art the objective demand of the development of our revolution and the original and outstanding theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the victory of socialism, they are of great theoretical and practical significance in the development of literature and art on the basis of socialist realism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a profound exposition of the revolutionary mission and militant function of our literature and art in the struggle of our people for bringing the South Korean revolution to completion and achieving the cause of national unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following instructions in his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art":

"The first and foremost revolutionary task of our Party is to unify the fatherland. This is defined clearly in the rules of the Party. Our literature and art can never turn away from this revolutionary task of the Party."

In order to successfully carry out this task, our writers and artists should direct efforts to creating the literary and art works that teach the South Korean people the methods of the revolutionary struggle, inspire their revolutionary zeal and enhance their class awakening, as Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, the basic mission confronting our literature and art in the age of revolution lies, in the final analysis, in "...serving to teach our people of today how to live, work and struggle."

This gives our writers and artists the key to the realization of the demand of the times and the aspiration of the people and the true and correct reflection of the spirit of the present age and opens a broad way for the development of literature and art to socialist realism.

In his conversation "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima" Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that to embody correctly the spirit of the present age the writers and artists must, first of all, deeply study and grasp the Party policies and go deep into reality where the Party policies are carried through and grasp the essence of reality.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Only those who are firmly armed with the policies of our Party can distinguish between the old and new things in the complex reality and correctly find the essential things. Therefore, educating himself and others first of all, make a deep study of the policies of our Party and acquire the revolutionary stand of the Party on reality and Marxist-Leninist scientific attitude and method."

Expounding that to grasp the spirit of the times the writers and artists should grasp the Party policies, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that in accordance with the self-conscious, positive attitude of the writers and artists of the Party to the times and the essential difference between the literature and art of the past and revolutionary literature and art in the present age,

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his conversation "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima":

"You should carefully observe the life of the workers and peasants. But observing alone is not enough. Our writers and artists should boldly throw themselves into the flames of the struggle of the workers and peasants and make life to see the actual life with the same sentiments as those of the struggling workers and peasants."

The writers and artists of the Party are not lookers-on to life and can never remain mere followers to the trend of life.

Our writers and artists must plunge themselves into the flames of the struggle of the workers and peasants, make it their vital duty to carry out the Party's instructions of the Leader and the Party policies and become fighters struggling to the end for their implementation.

Touching upon the basic orientation of creating typical images called for by the present times, Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art":

"...What is very few and is urgently needed for us at present is literary and art works for educating the South Korean people and revolutionaries and educating the people to the northern half to the revolutionary spirit."

The typical image which teaches the masses of the people how to make revolution and educates them in the revolutionary ideas is the portrayal of revolutionary fighters.

The instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung on creating the typical images of revolutionary fighters gave a clear-cut answer to the question of with what and how literature and art should serve the masses of the people and educate them at the present times, especially in the period of the struggle for vigorously pushing ahead with revolution and construction and ensuring the complete victory of socialism.

In order to contribute to revolutionizing and working-classizing the Party members and working people, literature and art should show typical images of revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to the Leader and revolution.

This is all the more urgent question as our new generation which did not undergo the trials of revolution is carrying forward our revolutionary cause.

The question of creating typical images of fighters is urgent also for educating the South Korean people.

Expounding in a classic way the significance and necessity of creating typical images of revolutionary fighters in educating the masses of the people at the present times, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that typical images of revolutionary fighters should be created by relying on the living examples of communist revolutionary fighters.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "...Almost all of our workers have not gone through turns and twists and have grown up in peace for 20 years after liberation... The only thing that they have taught to them is how the revolutionaries carried on the revolutionary activities in the past. There is no other way than educating them in the revolutionary traditions. By teaching them such things can we further prepare the workers in ideological consciousness and make them possess the traits of a revolutionary."

In order to educate the masses of the people in the revolutionary traditions of our Party, it is important first of all to write in a deep-going way about the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his revolutionary leadership and his great revolutionary ideas and lofty virtues.

And it is necessary to create typical images of anti-Japanese guerrillas boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

See his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art". Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the instructions on extending the education in the revolutionary traditions and unearthing the brilliant experiences and materials of the period of the revolution and construction carried out in the northern half of the Republic after liberation and the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, by inheriting the revolutionary traditions under the leadership of the Party and on depicting the revolutionary struggle of the people in the southern half.

Attaching great significance especially to the question of creating typical images of Chollima riders, Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his conversation "Let us create literature and art suited to the age of Chollima":

"Our literature and art must give a picture of the full-significant life and heroic struggle of people living in the age of Chollima and bring into bold relief their hope and desire."

The Chollima riders are the heroes of our age educated and reared by the Party and the Leader. To create their typical images, it is necessary to depict in depth the revolutionary traits to be observed only among our people who have inherited the revolutionary traditions of our Party—infinite loyalty to the Leader, revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and communist attitude toward collective and comrades and so on which prevail in their spiritual world.

Instructing the writers and artists not only to describe in their literary and art works the experiences of the past revolutionary struggle and experiences of the struggle for the revolution and construction in the northern half but also the spiritual world of the people and revolutionaries in the southern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung said in his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art":

"It is necessary to give the comrades fighting in the southern half more literary and art works which reflect their struggle, their joy and sorrow and their life in the southern half than literary and art works on the socialist construction in the northern half."

Recently he again gave instructions on creating typical images of workers, peasants, intellectuals and all other sections of people for revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave a scientific exposition of the question of typification which arises in the course of creating typical images of revolutionary fighters.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that what is important in creating typical images of revolutionary fighters is to give the people the process of cognition of the revolution—the questions of what is revolution and why we should make revolution and what we should do to make revolution—and show them the process of formation of a revolutionary world outlook.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us in his speech "On creating revolutionary literature and art":

"...A work giving a typical picture of heroes who grow up in the struggle along with the development of the Korean revolution is a masterpiece, isn't it? Only when you write such works can you make the people realize that life has many turns and twists on the road of revolution and educate the people in the spirit of revolutionary romanticism and give hope and courage also to the comrades in prison."

What is important in creating typical images is to portray people and their inner world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "...You should see that revolutionary resolve is formed not all at once but gradually and a Marxist-Leninist world outlook is established step by step and then enthusiasm for struggle is enhanced. But this is not an easy job. This is a most important question in the inner world of a revolutionary fighter. This is what you lack."

(Continued on Page 6)

Yearly Plan for Increased Production Fulfilled

At Factories and Enterprises under First Ministry of Machine-building Industry

Upholding the programmatic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, some factories and enterprises under the First Ministry of Machine-building Industry already fulfilled their yearly plans several months ahead of schedule by effecting a great revolutionary upsurge. In the wake of them a number of plants and mills implemented their plans for increased production ahead of set time.

The workers, technicians and office employees at these factories and enterprises, bearing deep in mind the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that all matters depend, in the final analysis, upon the development of machine industry, have made strenuous efforts. They reinforced the equipment of their factories and enterprises, made the most of them and turned out scores machinery, equipment and tools of various types so as to help strengthen the country's economic and defence power.

The workers of the factory where Comrade Kim Ryong Ha works had decided to finish the yearly plan set much higher than last year's result by September 9 and produce enormous quantities of machines in the remaining period of the year. They strove to multiply machine tools, single-purpose machines and other equipment so as to replenish the technical foundation of their factory.

Thus, they, as they pledged to the Party and the Leader, fulfilled the yearly production plan nearly four months ahead of schedule and successfully implemented the yearly plan for increased production at 115.4 per cent by the end of November.

Acting upon the intention of the Party that all work should be mechanized or automated in all domains of the national economy and the electrification of the country be further promoted, the employees of the factory where Comrade Song Ju Gon works wrought unprecedented miracles and made innovations in production and fulfilled the annual plan for increased production at 216 per cent by the end of November.

According to the teachings of the Leader on reinforcing the production centre of precision machines together with the production base of heavy machinery, the employees of the plant where Comrade Jong Gun Su works started on a full scale the production of various measuring apparatuses necessary for the turning out of precision machines. They worked counting every minute and second as befitting the body guard and the death-defying corps that always implement the Leader's instructions unconditionally, and thus completed their yearly plan more than six months ahead of set time and fulfilled the plan for increased production at 330 per cent by the end of November.

The workers, technicians and office employees under the First Ministry of Machine-building Industry, not contenting themselves with such brilliant achievements, are now stepping up preparations for production in high spirits to conquer without fail the high eminence of the Seven-Year Plan within the coming year.

(Continued from Page 5)

Comrade Kim Il Sung told that people grow up as revolutionaries through different courses. Some take part in the revolutionary struggle after grasping the revolutionary ideas and theory and others take part in the revolutionary struggle first and then grow up as revolutionaries through that course.

Such courses of the growth of various circles caused by the difference of the level of consciousness, life environments, careers, etc. can be represented truthfully only by the depiction of inner world.

But we must be aware that even in case people of various circles grow up into fighters passing through different courses they have a common characteristic as the Korean Communists.

It is reverence for and loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and organizer of the Korean revolution who led the Korean Communists to have zeal for revolution and helped them grow up as fighters. We cannot talk about the Korean Communists apart from the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, apart from his great revolutionary ideas and lofty virtues.

In order to truthfully portray the course of the growth of a revolutionary fighter, the course of the formation of his revolutionary world outlook should be depicted as a course of tempering himself and growing up as a fighter in the course of arming himself with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and pushing through the revolutionary task assigned to him by the Leader.

Only by arming ourselves with the profound and revolutionary aesthetic ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung can we help through stories, films, dramas and other works the working people and youth deeply grasp the thoroughly revolutionary truth that revolution is not made by men of special stuff but can be made by anyone if he is interested in revolution and has the will to make revolution and contribute more actively to our Party's great work of remoulding men for building up the whole society into a Red collective by revolutionizing and working-classizing the entire people.

The historic instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung to literature and art are a great literary and art programme in which he expounded the orientation of the development of our literature and art and their revolutionary and militant duty at present.

The instructions of Comrade Premier are also a literary and art programme which indicated the orientation and direction of development of literature and art of socialist realism in the period of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the period of building socialism and communism after the socialist transformation of the relations of production and are of great significance not only in the development of literature and art of our country but in the development of world revolutionary literature and art.

In order to create successful revolutionary works and revolutionary masterpieces required by the times, our writers and artists should become communist fighters as Comrade Kim Il Sung always taught us.

Kang Su Yong

Advantages of New System of Industrial Management

AT THE CHOLLIMA DAEAN ELECTRICAL MACHINE FACTORY

Daean is the place where the great Daean work system which brought about a revolutionary change in socialist economic management was instituted on the wise, original initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Through his on-the-spot guidance at the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory in December 1961, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally set up, in place of the old one-man management system, a new system of communist industrial management—the system of collective leadership by the Party committee which directs all work in a unified way relying upon broad masses of people, the system of unified and concentric direction of production, the supply-service system for the improvement both of production and the workers' livelihood, etc. Also Comrade Kim Il Sung taught cadres there minutely how to improve their work method and work style to suit the new system.

In November 1962, the next year, he again visited the factory and guided an honourable meeting of victors held at the factory to review the shining results and experiences the factory had gained in one year after the introduction of the new work system and delivered the historic speech, "On Further Developing the Daean Work System."

The practical experiences clearly prove that the Daean work system, which was originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung as a thorough embodiment of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in the field of socialist economic management and which is now working in the whole realm of socialist economic management in our country, is a Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary system of economic management and guidance most suitable to our country's socialist construction in strengthening the Party's leadership in the economy, giving precedence to political work, enlisting the creative wisdom and positiveness of the broad masses in enterprise management and organizing and running the economy in a scientific, planned way.

New, Communist System of Enterprise Management

Our people carried out the Five-Year Plan two and a half years ahead of the set time under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and in 1961 embarked upon the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan with elated spirit to scale a yet higher eminence of socialism deriving inspiration from the bright prospect spread out by the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the course of this titanic struggle, great changes took place in industrial production in our country. The scale of industrial production expanded as never before, its structure was improved and perfected, the technical equipment of industry was modernised all the more, and variety of products increased, too.

All these great changes in the development of the national economy raised it as an urgent task to bring leadership closer to the hightened revolutionary spirits of the masses.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung grasped this in good time and analysed it scientifically and, at the enlarged meeting of the Second Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party held from the end of November to the beginning of December, 1961, set forth concrete ways of decisively improving guidance and management of the national economy in conformity to the actual requirements of socialist construction which was developing in depth with each passing day. To supply a model for it himself, he gave an on-the-spot guidance to the Daean Electrical Machine Factory.

He went down among the masses and had talks with workers, technicians, the Party and administrative workers. Through the talks, he grasped comprehensively the Party and economic work in the factory, the conditions of equipment and its maintenance, the conditions of material supply, the living condition of the employees, etc.

In this course, he acquainted himself with the shortcomings resulting from the former work system in the management of the factory and demerits of cadres in their method and style of work. Then he showed clearly how to reorganize the management structure in accordance with the demands of the Chongsan-ri method.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Daean work system is radically different from the old; it is an advanced system uniting many factors of communist industrial management. This new system of work is an excellent embodiment of the principle of collectivism communist life: 'One for all and all for one!' In this system, superiors help their subordinates, the well-informed are teaching the less-informed, all the people are helping each other as comrades, and all the workshops are co-operating closely."

The new work system created at Daean was soon generalized throughout the country. The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who grasps every aspect through an aspect and picks out one link to undo the whole chain, paid a deep attention to the new work system created at Daean and saw to it that it might be popularized all over the country. He visited in person many factories and enterprises and led them to introduce and carry through the Daean work system.

All Work Done under Collective Leadership of the Factory Party Committee

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The first advantage of the new system of work is that it fully ensures collectivism in factory management and operation.

"In the past, the director enjoyed the sole authority to decide matters in the factory, and he was responsible for production.

"By contrast, under the new system of work the factory Party committee manages and operates the factory as its supreme leading organ, and all the Party members, workers and technicians participate in its management. The responsibility for production does not rest with any individual, but all the Party members, workers and technicians, and above all with the factory Party committee, the organ of collective leadership."

The Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory has carried out all its work in line with the teachings of the Leader.

First of all, the factory Party committee was formed with the Party cadres, economic executives, nuclear workers and technicians.

Whenever important questions such as the factory's monthly combat plan arise the Party committee or Party executive committee is convoked to consult them collectively and adopt relevant specific guide-lines and measures.

On this basis a well-organized system of Party leadership was established under which all the committee members go down among the masses of people and get the Party members on the move first while giving precedence to political work and the Party members in their turn rouse the masses, thereby ensuring the economic work under the leadership of the factory Party committee.

This has rendered it possible to give full play to the collective wisdom of the factory Party committee and thus decide the order of priority and properly pick out the main link and concentrate efforts on it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: "Important in the Daean system of work is to give precedence to political work. And thus, we should make all people to act in a politically conscious way, lead them to work voluntarily and help them understand what they work for, what is their work and how to work."

In the factory, all the cadres bring home the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies, explain the means of power and explain them the contents and significance of the economic tasks raised at every stage so that the masses themselves may accept them as their own and work consciously and voluntarily for their fulfilment.

Today, the flame of great revolutionary upsurge is flaring up fiercely in the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory. To frustrate the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys Pak Jung Hi clique to unleash another war in Korea, all the Party members and workers of this factory keep a high revolutionary vigilance, each of them is doing the work of two men or three maintaining a tense attitude of always being prepared for action.

The Chollima riders of the large-sized machinery assembling workshop are energetically fulfilling their current production quotas, turned out machines of new type through a powerful technical innovation movement, which helped increase production efficiency several times.

Mass Line Carried Out Thoroughly in Planning

The new work system enabled the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory to carry out thoroughly the Party's mass line in planning, one of the most important problems in the management of socialist economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We should strictly abide by the principle of discussing every plan with the producer masses before adopting it, and getting the masses of producers to regard it as their own.

"The plan must be drafted by those who are actually directing production."

In this factory, all production plans are drawn up after consultation with the producer masses, among the masses of people and get the Party members on the move first while giving precedence to political work and the Party members in their turn rouse the masses, thereby ensuring the economic work under the leadership of the factory Party committee.

This has rendered it possible to give full play to the collective wisdom of the factory Party committee and thus decide the order of priority and properly pick out the main link and concentrate efforts on it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: "Important in the Daean system of work is to give precedence to political work. And thus, we should make all people to act in a politically conscious way, lead them to work voluntarily and help them understand what they work for, what is their work and how to work."

System of Unified, Concentric Direction of Production Works Efficiently

The new work system shows its advantage to the full also in streamlining technical guidance in production and in directing production in a comprehensive and concentric way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The battle in each factory is a battle for ensuring production. Everything must be subordinated to this aim and the person in charge of directing production should assume the role of chief of staff in this battle."

In accordance with his teaching, the factory formed a reliable general staff with the chief engineer as its core. This has enabled the person who directs production to have a good grasp of, and give guidance in, all affairs concerning planning, production, technical problems, etc. in a unified way.

Once an additional assignment was given to the factory to turn out diesel generators above the original plan. For the prompt fulfilment of the additional task it was necessary to improve some parts of the structure of the products. It was not an easy job. But, under the unified direction of the factory general staff, all workers concerned including work-norm estimators, material suppliers and testers came to the workplace where they amended the blueprint, revised technical processes, refixed the work norms. They did all this work in a revolutionary way. Thus, the workers of this factory completed in the set time the huge additional task.

Materials Supplied to Work Places and Workers' Livelihood Improved

In this factory is established firmly a new supply system under which the higher levels supply the lower ones with all materials with a sense of responsibility.

Upon a production directive, raw materials are supplied to the actual work spots. Not only raw materials but even tools, jigs, even lubricating oil and work clothes are delivered to the work places, and the workers are able to devote themselves to their own work and concentrate all their energies on overfulfilling production quota more quickly and better. This has inevitably led to a steady growth in production.

Under the new work system in which all workers have become genuine masters in the enterprise management, the role of workers in charge of material supply is not confined to the mere supply of materials. To help the producers more effectively, they play the role of command posts in co-operation in production by going deeply into the whole production process on the basis of production schedule and maintaining close contact with every workshop.

Under the new work system supply services for the welfare of workers have been turned into a part of political work conducive to eleting labour zeal of the masses of people.

A supply committee, which was formed in Daean workers' district in accordance with the new supply-service system, looks after the life of workers on its own responsibility giving guidance in a unified way to all service organs in the workers' district such as various trade networks, public service facilities, agro-stock farms, etc.

In order to further display the advantage of the new supply-service system, the factory directed its efforts, first of all, to creating solid bases for furnishing supplies to the workers. An orchard with an area of more than 60 *jongbo* has been newly formed and sideline agrostock farm built well. It supplies the employees with vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, milk, etc. at all times.

Seven years have passed since the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory introduced in its work the Daean work system, and a fundamental change has been brought about during the period.

In 1962, the year following the introduction of the new work system, the factory fulfilled the yearly plan two months ahead of schedule, and in the following years, too, it never failed to overfulfil its monthly and quarterly plans expanding systematically its scale of production. And relying only on its own equipment and technique, the factory newly produced large-size technically complicated electric machines such as high-voltage giant transformers, large-size water-power generators and synchronous condenser, etc. And in April 1963, the factory was honoured with the title of Chollima factory for the first time in our country.

Last year, too, holding high the new revolutionary line of our Party on promoting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the factory fulfilled with honour the yearly plan plus the increased production assignments ahead of the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. As of October 10 last year, the output of electric machines increased 2.8 times that in 1961.

Men have changed beyond recognition as well: those who were unskilled yesterday have grown up into skilled workers, and skilled workers into highly skilled workers, model engineers or engineers. All have been reared into members of the reliable core detachment of the working class which advances rallying themselves around the Party and the Leader with one will and one idea.

Today, all the workers, technicians and office employees of the Daean Electrical Machine Factory, who have effected innovations and miracles under the new work system initiated personally by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, keep advancing vigorously, as in the past, in the van of the vigorous grand march of Chollima holding aloft the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung's great Ten-Point Political Programme and his report made at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Republic.

Yun Gap Pung

Transformers and various other electric products made by the workers of the Chollima Daean Electrical Machine Factory meet the demands of the different branches of the national economy

INNOVATIONS IN PRODUCTION OF CAST-IRON PIPES

The factory, a winner of the title of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at which Comrade Jin Chang Bu works has unfolded a vigorous innovation drive to meet the demand of the Party for the maximum promotion of the development of all the domains of the national economy and fulfilment or overfulfilment of this year's national economic plan by effectively utilizing the already gained economic assets.

The employees of this factory have made new innovations in production of cast-iron pipes: they fully mobilised latent reserves and productive potentials and gave full play to wisdom and creative ability of the masses to produce what was lacking and find out what was in short supply, boldly thought and practiced, and tackled all problems with their own efforts, never shrinking back from any difficulties and hardships nor looking to others for aid.

The innovation movement which has been set on foot from the beginning of this year rapidly gained ground particularly since May when Comrade Premier gave an instruction on introducing widely sprinkler irrigation system in dry fields. In order to fulfil a new militant task of immediately producing a number of pipes necessary for the introduction of sprinkler irrigation system, the factory, first of all, had to melt more iron.

The workers at the second cast-iron pipe workshop who always met to the end the demand of the Party and the Leader through thick and thin, registered successes in melting iron. They remoulded the inner structure of the cupola and elevated the air-blast pressure, thereby increasing the per-hour output of molten iron 1.5 times.

The workers and technicians at this workshop enhanced the efficiency of the centrifugal casting machines 1.5 times and remolded them, which helped prolong the operation period of machines. The mortor was introduced into the finishing work and the work of hydraulic test of cast-iron pipes, which doubled work efficiency. Thus this workshop succeeded in producing in ten months of this year the same quantity of the cast-iron pipes produced at this factory last year.

The innovation drive was briskly going on, too, at the coupling pipe shop. The workshop members had long before exerted great efforts to introduce metal molds in production in response to the Party's call to actively introduce advanced casting methods and now their efforts produced fine results.

At the end of May, for this undertaking the workshop organised a team with Kil Yong Dae, Jong Hui Gun, Kim Shin Jong and Kim Won Chan who had rich experiences in casting. They worked out blueprints with their own efforts and made the metal mold after several failures, copying after the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance revealed in fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who manufactured "Yongil bombs" with empty hand and sewing machine needle from big needle to carry through the orders of the Leader. Their success was immediately introduced to all workteams in casting 30-odd sorts of products.

This was a great innovation in casting. The introduction of metal molds enabled workers to save much labour and double the work efficiency. Now coupling pipes became lighter and their quality improved to earn much popularity at every construction site.

Their steady technical innovation movement has brought about a brilliant result. The workers and technicians of the factory fulfilled their yearly plan over two months ahead of schedule. Besides, the production plan of cast-iron pipes needed for the introduction of sprinkler irrigation system in dry fields was also completed in six months. Originally this plan was expected to be fulfilled by May of the coming year.

Upholding the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they are now striving to fulfil their yearly plan at 150 per cent by the end of the year.

Pak Hae Chon

Workers at the factory where Comrade Jin Chang Bu works are raising the flames of technical innovation to produce more cast-iron pipes

Where There Is Exploitation and Oppression, There Always

South Korean Armed Guerrillas and People in Bonghwa County Set Up County People's Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

Averting the eyes of the enemy, the armed guerrillas had an emotion-charged meeting with the inhabitants who came from nearby villages and conducted political propaganda among them, calling for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and regaining the lost people's power to enjoy genuine freedom and happiness.

The armed guerrillas told the inhabitants that the people of the northern half of the Republic, holding firmly the power in their hands under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, built the once backward colonial, semi-feudal society like the present society of the southern half into an advanced, powerful socialist country as we see today, in which all people enjoy freedom and happiness to their hearts' content. Then they, together with the inhabitants listened to radio Pyongyang airing the news of the grandiose socialist construction, said the report.

The explanatory work conducted by the armed guerrillas and the touching news of the northern half of the Republic boundlessly moved all the inhabitants present there.

When the armed guerrillas appealed to the inhabitants "Let us establish a people's power by helping each other for a better life like the brothers in the northern half" the inhabitants pledged their fervent support immediately and actively responded to it.

Moved by this, inhabitants shouted here and there the slogans "Let us drive out the American rascals and sweep away the traitors!" and "Let us set up the people's power!"

The armed guerrillas and the inhabitants set up the Bonghwa County People's Committee forthwith and elected a certain Yun Its Chairman and a certain Jon its Vice-chairman.

Wrapped in the boundless joy of having set up the genuine people's power protecting and representing their interests, they renewed the determination to fight on resolutely hand in hand with each other, not yielding to any persecution by the enemy.

The brisk activities of the armed guerrilla detachment in Bonghwa area and the establishment of a people's power organ there show that today the revolutionary movement of the South Korean people is growing in depth and scale, wringing the windpipe of the U.S. imperialists and then stooges.

Armed Guerrillas Conduct Political Propaganda, Continually Wiping Out Enemies in Myongju, Pyongchang, Samchok and Jongson

Patriotic People Overturn Enemy's Army Train in Wonju, South Korea

According to news reports from Seoul, an armed guerrilla detachment surprised on December 3 the enemies in Samchok district, Kangwon Province of South Korea and wiped out a large number of them.

That day another armed guerrilla detachment appeared in Pyongchang county of the same province, told the local people that they can deliver for good themselves from the present abject poverty and lack of all rights only by overthrowing the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and establishing a people's power, and distributed among them much money wrested from the enemy before they disappeared.

On November 30 an armed guerrilla detachment appeared in this district and fought a rifle battle with the enemy.

On December 1 an armed guerrilla detachment appeared in Myongju county, Kangwon Province of South Korea and administered a baptism of fierce fire to a large number of puppet army and police scoundrels hurrying to suppress people.

On the same day another armed guerrilla detachment active in this district surprised the posts of the puppet army and police and rained bullets of hatred on the enemy.

South Korean armed guerrilla detachments moved into many places of Samchok and Jongson districts on November 29 and 30 and wiped out enemies. They also conducted among the local people a political propaganda that the days of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are numbered and so the people should launch a more vigorous anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle to hasten their doom, instilling in them hope and courage.

A group of patriots active in Wonju district, Kangwon Province of South Korea overturned on November 30 the enemy's army train which was carrying war supplies from the Chongju-ap-ri railway station in Seoul to Yongju, North Kyongsang Province.

At 22:00 that day the patriots cut the rail immediately before the train passed between the Chiyak and Sinrim railway stations to overturn the train and smash its 12 wagons to pieces.

Around 21:00 November 27 an armed guerrilla detachment appeared in Hyonbuk sub-county, Yangyang county, Kangwon Province, South Korea, and clashed off vicious special agents who had persecuted and suppressed the people there. When the puppet army and police scoundrels, frightened by the gun report of stern punishment, rushed there helter-skelter, the patriots lured out the enemy into a valley, exchanging fire with them for about one hour.

Armed Guerrillas and People Organize Revolutionary Party, National-Salvation Youth Union and Revolutionary Women's Association in Wuljin, South Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

with each other.

The armed guerrillas and villagers formed a revolutionary party amid the surging revolutionary zeal of all the people there. Those who volunteered to join the revolutionary party wrote an application for admission: "I pledge myself to fight to the last moment of my life in the sacred struggle for a new government, new system and new life". And they affixed their seal to it.

Youth and women also organized the National-salvation Youth Union and the Revolutionary Women's Association with a lofty fighting determination and elected their heads.

In a revolutionary atmosphere, the villagers who had stored-up resentment and indignation at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges made a firm determination to crush the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

Then the armed guerrillas dragged out malicious hirelings who had been tormenting the people in a most cruel way, exposed their crimes before the masses, finished them off in the name of the people and shared the articles and money confiscated from them to the ill-clad and hunger-striken inhabitants, and left for other place, repeatedly calling upon them to fight for the revolution to the end, said the report.

Helicopter of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Falls Headlong

According to reports from Seoul, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, scared by the ever expanding armed struggle in South Korea, went directly by helicopter to Myongju district to spot armed guerrillas. On November 27, when their helicopter was flying over Myongju district, it fell headlong and was smashed into pieces. Five scoundrels of the U.S. First Army corps were killed.

Some time ago a helicopter of the puppet army also fell headlong and was smashed into pieces in Wuljin, North Kyongsang Province when it was flying to look for guerrillas.

STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

These scoundrels also committed on November 21 the treacherous crime of bringing groundless "charges" against many patriots who were allegedly involved in the so-called "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" they themselves rigged up and sentencing them to capital and heavy punishment including death and life imprisonment.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits went off into fascist hysteria of eventually sentencing to heavy penalty the members of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism, an academic organization of students of the Liberal Arts and Sciences College of Seoul University, against which, they themselves declared, they have no ground whatsoever to bring "charges."

These criminal acts of the rascals evoke the burning indignation and resentment of all people who love justice and truth.

When the entire Korean people and the world people are unanimously raising higher the voices of condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, these rascals are staging farcical sanguinary trials almost every day in a reckless attempt to punish en masse, under the notorious "national security law" and "anti-communist law," many patriots who were allegedly involved in the "cases" of the People's Revolutionary Party and the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party, six patriots who waged anti-U.S., national-salvation activities in the areas centering around Imja Island, South Cholla Province, and even five personages including a certain Kim who kept a barber's shop in Seoul.

Thus, today the fascist frenzy of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi clique has reached its zenith in South Korea, and a grave danger is befalling the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

The atrocious fascist suppression of the South Korean patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique is an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people and an intolerable insult to the people of the whole world who value justice and truth.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland in the name of the entire Korean people, resolutely denounce with burning national indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who have been continuously staging farces of murderous trials against Kim Jong Tae and other revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea in an attempt to punish them en masse.

The colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea in the past 20 odd years has inevitably led the South Korean people to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

The statement noted: Today South Korea has been converted into a complete colony and aggressive military base of U.S. imperialism and turned into a living hell for the people where starvation and poverty, terrorism and massacre prevail.

How can any Korean with conscience who treasures the destiny of the country and nation remain a passive onlooker to such a situation? Never.

All the struggles waged by Kim Jong Tae and other revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea are a just, patriotic struggle proceeding from their own bitter life experiences and reflecting the unanimous desire and aspiration of the entire Korean people and a sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle which will shine forever in the glorious revolutionary history of our country, the statement declared and stressed that their struggle can never be a "crime" and they do not deserve punishment.

The statement said: Those who must be punished in South Korea are not the patriots but the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who must and should have been severely judged and punished long ago by our people for their unpardonable crimes.

Such intensification of fascist suppression of the South Korean people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi bandits is nothing but a death-bed struggle to save from crisis their crumbling colonial rule over South Korea, the statement noted.

Today the crisis of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism has, grown all the more serious in South Korea due to the policies of war and fascistization pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges which have become more unscrupulous with each passing day, and boundless reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and longing for the northern half of the Republic are growing stronger among the people, the statement stressed and pointed out:

The South Korean people are now countering the enemy's fascist suppression with a heavier counter-blow, thereby letting him tremble with uneasiness and fear.

The surging anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and people will eventually overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea and surely lead the entire South Korean revolution to victory and the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland to accomplishment.

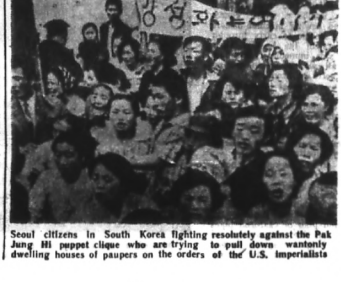
The statement extended militant support and encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries, workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals and all other sections of the people in their struggle and pointed out:

The people of the northern half of the Republic are now fully prepared to be mobilized at any time in the decisive struggle for accomplishing the national liberation revolution and achieving the cause of the unification of the fatherland by pooling strength with the fighting brothers of the southern half.

The revolutionary people of the whole world are actively supporting and encouraging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people and hitting the U.S. imperialists everywhere.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique get themselves out of the abyss of doom or arrest the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues run indiscreetly, not looking straight at the reality, and continue the fascist suppression of the arrested and imprisoned revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea, they will be meted out the stern judgement by the entire Korean people and the revolutionary people of the whole world and will be unable to escape a hundred-fold or thousand-fold heavier punishment of revenge.



Seoul citizens in South Korea fighting resolutely against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying to pull down wantonly dwelling houses of paupers on the orders of the U.S. imperialists

Comes the Resistance of the People

Struggle of Various Circles Grows Active in S. Korea

Synchronizing with the intensified struggle of the revolutionary armed guerrillas and the intensive revolutionary advance of the patriotic people, the struggle of various circles of people grows active in South Korea.

Workers Fight against Persecution and Exploitation by U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

According to reports from Seoul, more than 40,000 South Korean workers hired at the orders of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who had tirelessly fought against national persecution and in demand of improvement of living conditions including wage hike, decided on November 26 to launch a harder mass struggle to meet their demands at any cost.

That day they gathered to sternly condemn national persecution and exploitation by the American imperialist aggressors, formed the "central committee of struggle for wage hike" and resolved to employ various forms of fiercer struggle—rally for obtaining the rights to life and other mass meetings, demonstrations and general strike—from early in December.

On October 2, they who had been resolutely fighting against cruel exploitation by the enemy U.S. imperialism, demanded the boss of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea to increase wages by 37 per cent, grant paid leave, improve working conditions, etc.

But the American imperialist aggressors turned deaf ear to these just and urgent demands for a month and a half and offbrially rejected their demands on November 25. That is why the workers, enraged at this, rose up in a decisive mass struggle.

In Demand of Right to Live

South Korean press reported that workers at print shops in Pusan started on November 20 an indefinite strike putting up a five-point demand including 120 per cent wage increase and conclusion of collective agreement.

With a firm determination not to take even a step backward until their demands are met, they are fighting stubbornly, scathingly exposing and denouncing ruthless exploitation by the wicked owners of enterprises.

Over 300 constructors in Onyang, South Chungchong Province, and workers at clothing factories in Chunchon city, Kangwon Province of South Korea, walked out in demand of the improvement of living conditions including wage increase.

There is also a powerful struggle for the rights to existence and democratic rights in Taegu, Taejon, Masan in South Kyongsang Province, and Riri in North Cholla Province.

Peasants Struggle against Building of Military Roads

According to a report from South Korea, many farmers in the Kyongju and Wolsong areas in North Kyongsang Province have come out in a resolute fight in protest against the expropriation of their land by the fascist Pak Jung Hi band for military roads.

They extended repeatedly vehement protests to the puppet gangsters who expropriated a vast area of arable land for military roads. The Pak Jung Hi clique are now scheming to tear down peasants' houses though winter has set in. This touched off the stubborn struggle of the indignant peasants.

It was also reported that scores of peasants in Kwangyang-up, Kwangyang county, South Cholla Province, staged a stubborn demonstration in front of the puppet county office in protest against the bandits who were building military roads on fertile farmland expropriated from peasants. There has been also a struggle of the peasants in Kwangju in the same province and Asan, South Chungchong Province, against the expansion projects of military roads.

In Opposition to Forcible Grain Expropriation

According to reports from Seoul, the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique try to expropriate a large amount of grain from peasants under the cloak of "purchase."

But none of the peasants in Jinju city and Jinyang county, South Kyongsang Province, agreed to the gangsters' forcible "purchase" as of November 22.

By November 15 the farmers in North and South Cholla Provinces did not sell even a *hamani* (50 kg.) of rice. The peasants in other areas of South Korea are stubbornly fighting on, exposing and protesting against the puppet scoundrels' plunder of grain.

Struggle of Youth and Students against Fascist Suppression

It was reported that some time ago, some 1,400 students at the Kwangju High School in South Cholla Province started a stubborn fight against the vicious scheme of the Pak Jung Hi fascist band to implant its agents in the school.

The students with slogan-bearing streamers "We are opposed to disturbance of order in school" held a rally in the playground to vehemently expose and denounce the puppet Pak Jung Hi bandits for their attempt to appoint terrorists and swindlers as teachers.

According to other report, on November 21 some 1,000 students at Songgyunkwan University came out in a struggle against the pernicious move of the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique to pull down their school buildings by force.

Students of the Kwangju High School in South Cholla Province of South Korea holding a meeting in protest against the reactionary educational policy, especially, against the fascist suppression of schools by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

Chairman Li Gye Baek of CHONGRYUN Central Measure Committee for Repatriation

Strongly Demands Resumption of Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks

Li Gye Baek, Chairman of the Central Committee for Measures for Repatriation under CHONGRYUN (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), called on Tanabe, Vice-President of the Japan Red Cross Society, on November 26 and had a talk with him on the question of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

On the occasion the representatives of CHONGRYUN resolutely protested against and denounced the Japanese reactionary authorities who, pursuing an unjust political aim, unilaterally suspended the repatriation operation and are now machinating in a more vicious way to wreck it completely.

Pointing out that over 17,000 applicants for repatriation and those who are desirous of repatriation are in a very difficult position owing to this illegal move of the Japanese reactionary authorities, the representatives of CHONGRYUN strongly held that the Japanese authorities must take proper measures at the earliest date to solve their question according to international law, international usage and humanitarian principle.

They strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities turn an ear to the demand of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the broad public opinion, stop at once all the illegal machinations and resume immediately the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks as proposed by the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(KCNA)

Koreans in Japan Keep Up Vigorous Struggle to Defend Right to Repatriation to Their Fatherland, the D.P.R.K.

The Korean citizens in Japan keep up a vigorous struggle against the reactionary Japanese authorities and the Japanese Red Cross Society to defend their sacred national rights and their right to repatriation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Last week the struggle was launched by more than 800 compatriots of various circles in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Gumma, Tochigi, Ibaragi, Yamanashi, Chiba and other areas and by representatives of applicants for repatriation in 13 localities including Kyoto, Aomori, Yamaguchi and Fukuoka.

They thronged the Ministry of Health and Welfare and other reactionary government authorities of Japan and the headquarters of the Japan Red Cross Society with the flag of repatriates at their head and resolutely denounced the arrogant and insolent attitude of the reactionary Japanese authorities which showed no sincerity despite the repeated strong demand.

Japanese Public Circles Demand Repatriation of Koreans in Japan

On behalf of the Central Liaison Council for Defending the Repatriation and National Education of the Koreans in Japan representing 77 democratic political parties and public organizations of Japan, Zenmei Matsumoto, Diet Member from the Japan Communist Party, Shojo Hasekawa and Tsuneniko Antaku, D'et Members from the Japan Socialist Party, Isamu Inoue, Director of the Financial Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, Kei Hoashi, Secretary-General of the Council for Cooperation with the Koreans in Japan in Their Repatriation, Richiro Aikawa, Standing Director of the Japan-Korea Trade Association and Shoichi Komi, Secretary-General of the High School Teachers' Union of Japan called on Tanabe, Vice-President of the Japan Red Cross Society on November 29 and strongly demanded him to take appropriate measures for the resumption of repatriation operation without delay.

Recently representatives of local assemblies and democratic organizations in Tokyo Metropolis, Ibaragi, Gumma, Tochigi prefectures went to the reactionary Japanese authorities and the headquarters of the Japan Red Cross Society and presented many written requests asking them to resume immediately the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks and ensure the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan without delay.

(KCNA)

D.P.R.K. through Eyes of Foreigners

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Has Built a Mighty Socialist Power in the East

FAYEZ ISMAIL,
Minister of Municipality and Rural Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic and Head of the Government Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic Which Visited Korea

Three things have greatly impressed me in Korea. What struck me most is the great revolutionary ideas and the outstanding wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people.

Revolution cannot be accomplished only with hope and desire. Premier Kim Il Sung mastered the ideas of Marxism-Leninism already in his boyhood. He fought, crossing rugged mountains, to build up a society free from exploitation and oppression in this land, pulling through all sorts of hardships. During the anti-Japanese armed struggle he used to sleep in the desolate forests and overcame numerous indescribable difficulties. And he also served prison terms for several times.

But he did not renounce his faith in the justness of the revolutionary cause and in its victory. And he did not deviate one iota from the struggle. At last he succeeded in building a mighty socialist country in the East.

No wonder then that the Korean people are now closely rallied around Premier Kim Il Sung with a confidence and pride in their just cause. It is quite natural that they regard him as their great Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has three important traits. They are revolutionary ideas, militancy and lofty human traits.

Probably, the Korean people will not feel anything new no matter how much I talk about his revolutionary ideas which many leaders of the world are not possessed of. So far as militancy is concerned, Premier Kim Il Sung is steadfast in the van of all the fighters. There are not many premiers who possess such character. To speak of the human traits, he was born into a poor family and lived right-ly among the people and even now he is living among the people.

Another impression is that of the great Korean people.

The Korean people are an active and energetic people. They do not know complacence and work much for the prosperity of the country. The Korean people, under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, have fought for long against the most vicious imperialism in the world—Japanese and U.S. imperialism. The Korean people who have won victory in this struggle have rich experiences.

The Korean people are valiant people who can surmount any difficulties. They are also a great people who are displaying great might in labour and production. Besides, the Korean people are a honest-minded, peace-loving people and love their friends and the progressive people of the world.

As can be seen from the warm and fervent hospitality accorded to us during our visit to Korea, the Korean people sincerely welcomed us. This has left a very deep impression upon our hearts.

The Korean people are a modest people. They work diligently and are working miracles. And they are strict in observing discipline and order.

During our visit, we witnessed this everywhere with our own eyes. During our stay we could hardly find a single man wandering about the street aimlessly. All were going to the work-site or returning home from work. There is not a single citizen without a job. Everybody is working and everybody is participating in production.

We saw women working with men in various domains. All citizens work according to their ability.

We also witnessed that the Korean people, firmly united as one around their Leader, entirely place their trust in him.

Herein lie their strength and heroism in their struggle.

Another impression is that of the life of the Korean people.

You can see Korea in the north-eastern Asia whenever you see the world map. You may think that it lags behind other countries in the modern cultural revolution. But what we saw in this country is beyond imagination.

In fact, Korea completely embodies the civilization of the 20th century. We clearly saw this with our own eyes in various large industrial enterprises, green fields and everywhere we went.

People are solving all problems in a socialist way at the factories and on the fields, at the work-sites and schools. A lot of countries in Europe have not so many factories as in Korea.

It was pleasant for me to spend happy days in Korea where miracles are taking place everywhere at factories, enterprises and co-operative farms.

I think that the unification of Korea must be surely realized. The split into North and South is an abnormal situation for the Korean people. We are never afraid of imperialism. The Korean people who are working great miracles in all fields of life will achieve the unification of their country without fail.

No matter how the U.S. imperialists run wild, they cannot submit such great people as the Korean people.

I hope that in near future I will come again to the beautiful land of Korea to celebrate the unified Korea.

The holiday of Korea is ours and your victory is ours.

Information Department of Foreign Ministry Holds Press Interview

Bloody Fascist Atrocity of the U.S. Imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique against South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots is a Challenge to the Entire Korean People and an Insult to the Peoples and Fair Public Opinion of the Whole World Who Value Justice and Truth

The information department of the Foreign Ministry gave an interview to home and foreign reporters on December 3 at the Foreign Ministry in connection with the intensified fascist repression of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

Li Gyu Ui, director of the information department, said:

The bloody fascist atrocity against South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people is being committed under the direct instructions and wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists.

We consider that the bloody fascist atrocity of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a challenge to the entire Korean people and an insult to the peoples and fair public opinion of the whole world who value justice and truth.

This also discloses before the whole world the piratic nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people and the common enemy of the world people, and the true colours of their despicable stooges Pak Jung Hi fascist murderers as traitors.

The entire Korean people condemn with surging national indignation the fascist "trial" farces and suppressive racket staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and sternly indict these fascist hangmen for their unpardonable grave criminal acts before the public opinion of the whole world.

The director went on:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught, **"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there always comes the resistance of the people. It is inevitable that the South Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation."**

Patriotic fighter Kim Jong Tae and other members of the United Revolutionary Party and patriots of South Korea have fought for opposing and crushing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people, and for achieving the independent unification of the fatherland. This is a reflection of the unanimous aspiration and ardent desire of the entire South Korean people who are eagerly longing for the day when they will lead a happy life in a unified country under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the nation.

Therefore, the deed of Kim Jong Tae and patriots in South Korea is not a "crime" but a patriotic act which deserves praise and support of the entire Korean people and fair public opinion of the whole world.

Director Li Gyu Ui pointed out that those who should be brought to trial and punished in South Korea are the U.S. imperialists and their stooge Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, traitors for all ages.

He went on:

The suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a machination to obliterate all the patriotic, democratic forces standing in their way in executing the policy of aggression and war and to establish a fascist wartime military system.

No matter how frenziedly the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique may resort to fascist suppression, it will only hasten the time doomsday which Hitler, Tojo and Syngman Rhee met in the past.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The Korean revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement, and the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is developing around the struggle of the peoples of the whole world for peace and democracy, for national independence and socialism."

He expressed the conviction that the broad strata of the world people will denounce the fascist repression of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and extend firm solidarity with the South Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

At the interview, Li Gyu Ui, director of the information department, answered a number of questions put by reporters.

"UNCURK", Group of Swindlers Hired by U.S. Imperialists, Must Be Dissolved without Delay

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a group of swindlers hired by the U.S. imperialists, submitted again its "annual report" full of absolute lies and fabrications to the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly, and the headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag presented a fraudulent document of the "U.N. Command's report" to the U.N. Security Council.

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on November 25 a memorandum thoroughly exposing and denouncing the falsehood and deception of the "annual report" of the "UNCURK" and reclarifying the firm stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" should be withdrawn immediately, the "UNCURK," a hired group of professional swindlers, dissolved without delay and the question of Korea's unification settled by the Korean people themselves.

The "UNCURK" in its "annual report" for this year tried most brazen-facedly, above all, to veil the criminal scheme for the provocation of another war the U.S. imperialists are stepping up in Korea all the more viciously.

It is well known that the American imperialists who had constantly worked to start a war of aggression in Korea became more frantic in their new war machination against the northern half of the Republic particularly after the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January this year.

They have committed ceaselessly grave military provocations on land and sea and in the air, bringing into South Korea and the coastal areas of our country their aggressive forces on a large-scale. As a result, an extremely tense situation has been created in Korea where another war may break out at any moment.

Peace in Korea is now maintained by the patient efforts of the Government of the Republic and the impregnable defence potential of our country.

Nevertheless, the "UNCURK" in its "annual report" tried to cloak the scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the provocation of war, turning black into white and blaring the time-worn "anti-communist" trumpet of "threat from the North" and heaped all sorts of abuses on the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to slander it groundlessly.

The swindlers of the "UNCURK" did not even hesitate to make a vain attempt to shift the criminal responsibility of their master U.S. imperialism for the incident of its armed spy ship "Pueblo" whose bringandish nature as a provocateur has been already exposed fully.

The "UNCURK" in its "annual report" also tried hard to cover up the consequences of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' brutal colonial rule over South Korea, saying nonsenses such as South Korea's "stabilization" and "growth."

It is widely known that South Korean society has been reduced to a living hell where a subhuman bottom life is imposed upon the people and this is a consequence of the U.S. imperialists' vicious colonial rule.

Today the South Korean people are valiantly waging all forms of struggle including armed struggle to liquidate the colonial rule of the Yankee imperialists with a resolve that they should rise and fight rather than sit idle and die. The ever expanding revolutionary advance of the South Korean people is throwing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into a great confusion.

Nevertheless, the shameless and brazen-faced "UNCURK" is croaking that "stabilization" and "growth." This serves only to bring to full light its nature as a swindler.

The swindlers absurdly describe the revolutionary armed struggle of the South Korean people as "stabilization" and "growth." This is a repetition of the lie of their master U.S. imperialism whose real intention has been fully revealed and a self-exposure of their dirty nature.

The swindlers hired by the U.S. imperialists in their "annual report" for this year did not forget repeating the shop-worn nonsense that the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces should continue to remain in South Korea and Korea's unification must be achieved through "U.N.-supervised elections."

It has been long exposed that this is a sinister aggressive motive of the American imperialists to

(Continued on Page 11)

Foreign Delegates Denounce Discussion of "Korean Question" at the U.N.

The U.S. imperialists once again disclosed their dirty nature as a heinous aggressor by rigging up on November 27 an illegal "resolution" rejecting the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the discussion of the Korean question at the meeting of the Political Committee of the 23rd session of the United Nations General Assembly by setting their hand-raising machine in motion, according to a report from New York.

Originally, it is an unpardonable criminal and illegal act that the U.S. imperialists brought the Korean question to the United Nations. But once the Korean question is put before the U.N., it is quite natural that the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should participate in its discussion.

At the Political Committee meeting of the 23rd U.N. General Assembly session, many foreign delegates laid bare the crimes the U.S. imperialists perpetrated in Korea, using the United Nations as an instrument of aggression, and stressed that no one should interfere in the internal affairs of Korea.

At the November 25 meeting Mongolian delegate **Dugersuren** exposed and denounced the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who are dead set against the unification of Korea and emphasized that the question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people and, accordingly, neither the U.N. nor any country must meddle in the settlement of this affair. He also demanded the dissolution of the so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the unconditional invitation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the discussion of the question related to the situation of Korea.

Ukrainian representative **Belokolos** also demanded the unconditional invitation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea now that the Korean question is discussed in the U.N. and held that the so-called "UNCURK" must be disbanded at once.

Cuban representative **Quesada** vehemently condemned the criminal moves of U.S. imperialism and its stooges who are doggedly hampering the unification of Korea.

As the question of the unification of Korea is a matter to be solved by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference, the U.N. cannot solve this question, he emphasized.

He indignantly exposed that the so-called "resolution" rigged up by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges is designed to illegally discuss the "Korean question" again at the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly without the participation of the legitimate representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The representatives of **Hungary, Rumania** and **Czechoslovakia** noted that the cause of the tension in Korea is the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea and exposed that the so-called "UNCURK" is nothing but a shield for the aggression of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Speaking at the November 26 meeting, the **representative of the United Arab Republic** pointed out that the tedious discussion of the Korean question in the absence of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a violation of the principle of the U.N. and demanded an end to this practice.

Malik, the Soviet representative, recalled that the discussion of the Korean question for many years in the U.N. has made no progress.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for refusing to invite the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the discussion of the Korean question, he exposed that this is because the U.S. imperialists are now occupying South Korea.

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued from Page 10)

perpetuate Korea's division and extend their colonial rule to the whole of Korea.

According to news reports, the U.S. imperialists again forced a brazen-faced "resolution" on conditional invitation" through the November 27 meeting of the Political Committee of the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly to hinder the delegate of the D.P.R.K. from participating in the discussion of the "Korean question."

In this connection, the D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry issued on December 1 a statement thoroughly exposing the unjustness of "conditional invitation" and again made clear the consistent stand of the D.P.R.K. Government that since the "Korean question" is discussed the D.P.R.K. delegate, the party concerned, should take part in its discussion and that it will, as in the past, declare null and void and never recognize any "resolution" to be rigged up at the United Nations against the interests of the Korean people without the participation of its representative and its consent.

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean nation; the United Nations or any other outside forces have no right to meddle in it."**

The United Nations should no longer be used by the American imperialists as their instrument of aggression and as a camouflage veiling the criminal nature of the South Korean puppet clique.

If the United Nations really wants to act in line with the purposes and principles of its Charter, it must stop at once the discussion of the "Korean question" based on such a fraudulent document as the "annual report" forged by the "UNCURK," cancel all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" fabricated so far by the United Nations under coercion of the U.S. imperialists, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces," and dissolve immediately the "UNCURK," a group of swindlers hired by the U.S. imperialists.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea is the prerequisite to the settlement of the Korean unification question and is a key question ensuring peace and security in Asia.

Our people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and accomplish without fail the national cause of the independent unification of the fatherland.

Kim Gwang Su

Mass Meeting Held in Denunciation of Piratic Act of Venezuelan Reactionary Government against Cuban People

A mass meeting denouncing the piratic act committed by the reactionary government of Venezuela under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists and supporting the Cuban people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle was held on the evening of November 28 at the Chollima House of Culture under the auspices of the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee and the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society.

Present at the meeting, together with working people in the city, were Hong Dong Chol, Chairman of the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, and other functionaries of public organizations.

Invited there were Roberto Mulet Del Valle, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang, members of the government trade delegation of Cuba and the delegation of the Cuban Committee in Defence of Revolution and Cuban technicians.

The meeting was addressed by Li Chang Son, Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society and Vice-Minister of Culture and Roberto Mulet Del Valle, Cuban Charge d'Affaires ad Interim.

The meeting adopted a letter to the Cuban people amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Korean People Condemn Barbarous Aggressive Acts of U.S. Imperialists against Vietnamese People

A little over one month has passed since the U.S. imperialists, having sustained a serious military and political defeat in their aggressive war in Vietnam and under the strong pressure of world public opinion, ceased the bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam unconditionally.

The developments in Vietnam during the period clearly show that though they made an unconditional stoppage of the bombing and shelling of the D.R.V. the U.S. imperialists still do not want to end the brigandish aggressive war against the D.R.V. and they are now intensifying more desperately their aggression against Vietnam by resorting to new forms and methods.

In the past one month since the unconditional cessation of the bombing and shelling against the D.R.V. the U.S. imperialists have incessantly infiltrated their warships and planes into the territorial waters and air of the D.R.V. for reconnaissance and espionage acts.

Not only this. Recently the U.S. imperialists wantonly shelled many villages of the D.R.V. from their vessels and artillery positions located south of the Demilitarized Zone. And on November 25 and 26 the U.S. infiltrated air pirates into the air over Nghe An and Quang Binh Provinces to carry out such grave aggressive provocations as bombing and machine-gunning. Simultaneously with this, marine corps of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the area south of the Demilitarized Zone launched terrorist attacks and on November 27 the brigandish U.S. imperialist air planes again barbarously bombed villages in Quang Binh Province.

All these facts indicate that since their cessation of the bombing and shelling against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam the U.S. imperialists' acts of war against it have not only been continued but also are assuming graver dimensions.

These aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists constitute a grave infringement of the sovereignty and security of the D.R.V. and a new action of brigandish war against the Vietnamese people; they are a most extremely arrogant challenge to the progressive people all over the world who treasure justice and peace and demand unanimously the end of the aggressive Vietnam war of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people who regard the U.S. imperialists' aggression against Vietnam as an aggression against themselves, scathingly and indignantly condemn the barbarous bombing and shelling by the U.S. imperialist murderers of the D.R.V. and fully support the statements of November 24, 26 and 30 issued by the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in denunciation of such roberish and shameless acts of war committed by U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists have intensified the acts of war by more vicious methods since they declared the unconditional cessation of the bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. This shows clearly the heinous nature of the U.S. imperialists that lies in aggression and plunder, particularly the wickedness and cunningness of the new methods of aggression which the American imperialists, taking the olive branch in one hand and brandishing arrows in the other, are further intensifying against Vietnam.

However, such desperate acts of U.S. imperialism do not show the strengthening of its position in the war, but, on the contrary, concentrically reveal its political and military weakness.

With no amount of criminal acts of aggression can the U.S. imperialists bring to their knees the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen as one for the independence and complete liberation of the fatherland and for national unification. The aggressive moves of the enemy that grow vicious with each passing day only [illegible] the determination of the entire Vietnamese people to fight until they win.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop once and for all the acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, withdraw from South Vietnam all of their aggressor troops and mercenary troops dragged in from outside and leave the South Vietnamese people to solve the South Vietnam question by themselves without outside interference according to the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue to commit the criminal acts of aggression and outrageous destruction and massacre in spite of the repeated stern warnings of the Vietnamese people and the strong protest and condemnation of the people of the whole world, they will suffer heavier blows.

The Korean people will, in the future too, continue to actively support and encourage the heroic Vietnamese people, our brother and comrade-in-arms, in their sacred war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and march forward forever shoulder to shoulder with them along one road against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

Kim Pyong

FEATURE FILM

"Comrade Kim Jin, A Guerrilla Hero"

The Korean feature film "Comrade Kim Jin, a guerrilla hero" is a moving artistic depiction of the lofty spiritual world of Comrade Kim Jin, an anti-Japanese guerrilla fighter who grew as an ardent revolutionary under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

In the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged for 15 years under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, the anti-Japanese guerrillas fought, shedding blood, for the restoration of the fatherland and, in this course, they were feared as unbending revolutionary fighters under the wise guidance of the Leader and amid his personal love warmer than the sun and fought heroically, defying death, for the revolution and the Leader. Comrade Kim Jin, a guerrilla hero, was one of such revolutionaries.

Kim Jin was subjected to all humiliation and maltreatment from his childhood by Sorae, the villainous landlord. When he grows up he joins the anti-Japanese guerrilla army. Kim Jin, who was utterly denied the opportunity of learning, is given personal and kindred guidance by the Leader till he learns what revolution means from the ABC of the Korean letters.

The first scene of the film shows Comrade Kim Jin telling this moving story to Comrade Pak.

The film portrays the lofty spiritual world of Comrade Kim Jin, who has grown into a reliable revolutionary in the warm bosom of the Leader, in different situation and human relations and from various angles.

One day, while fulfilling scouting duties, he encounters the enemy, who follows him in hot chase. He sends a burst of revengeful fire at the enemy. But the truculent Japanese imperialist troops come after him like a leech and surround him. But Comrade Kim Jin who has grown in the bosom of the Leader and has been tempered and tested in struggle, acts with composure even in enemy's encirclement. He leads the enemy astray by rolling stones down the hill.

Owing to this encounter, he returns to the unit three days later than the designated date. He does not think that this delay was inevitable due to the encounter with the enemy, but says that he was chased by the enemy because he lacked revolutionary vigilance and, therefore, he failed to fulfil his revolutionary tasks. He criticises himself, saying that he is a long way off repaying the kindred care of the Leader who brought him up.

Comrade Pak intends to adjourn his planned study under the guidance of Comrade Kim Jin who has just arrived at the unit, after escaping enemy's chase, afraid that he might disturb his relaxation. But Comrade Kim Jin, far from feeling grateful to Comrade Pak, strictly criticises him. "...That is not revolutionary comradeship. That is not out of wishes for the country and the revolution. The revolutionary task for today must not be put off to next day."

He tells Comrade Pak that if one wants to serve the revolution well, he should not only be skilled in shooting but also arm himself with revolutionary ideas of the Leader through assiduous study. He does not confine himself to criticising Comrade Pak in words, but influences Comrade Pak by his own practical example. When Comrade Pak was deeply asleep, he neatly patches up his torn notebook.

In his relationship with Comrade Pak, the film gives a vivid depiction of the infinite loyalty of Comrade Kim Jin to the Leader, his lofty revolutionary comradeship, revolutionary sweep and revolutionary traits. The boundless loyalty of Comrade Kim Jin to the revolution and the Leader is climaxed by his heroic deed in silencing an enemy's machinegun with his body.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas who stormed into the fortress of the enemy haughtily standing in the Tashaho village come up against an unexpected situation. The enemy who was thrown into confusion under the baptism of revengeful fire of the guerrillas returned a fierce machinegun fire a few minutes later from the fort.

Comrade Kim Jin who joined the guerrilla army personally led by General Kim Il Sung whom he had longed to meet, awake or asleep, studies hard to arm himself with the Leader's great revolutionary ideas even under difficult conditions of continued hard battles

Tense minutes flowed. Under this urgent situation the command of our guerrillas forms a death-defying corps to capture the fort. The guerrillas vie with each other in joining the corps.

The close-ups of the faces of guerrillas determined to fulfil the glorious revolutionary duty at any cost and their eyes burning with hatred for the enemy, the scene of Comrade Kim Jin pressing to the enemy's fort resolved to fulfil the order at the cost of his life when the company commander who was marching ahead of him was hit by a bullet and the scene of him falling by a bullet near the fort keep the spectators in suspense.

A few minutes pass. He raises his head and throws a hand-grenade. But the pillbox keeps spouting fire furiously. At that moment he pictures in his mind the liberated fatherland of which he heard from Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in the course of march and around bonfire of forest barracks, the fatherland which will prosper and develop under the guidance of the Leader. He thinks it is a lofty deed to repay the great solicitude and deep trust of the Leader and bring earlier the liberation of the fatherland which the entire people aspire after, to silence the enemy's machinegun with his burning heart and make a breach. He struggles to his feet resolutely and dashes at the madly raining machinegun. Shouting at the top of his voice "Charge!" he throws himself at the enemy's embrasure, laying down his only life for the victory of the revolution.

"Comrades! Forgive my going without fighting to the end at the side of the Leader. Fight well till the day of the victory of the revolution!" These are the last words of Comrade Kim Jin, which are followed by scores of valorous fight of heroes Li Su Bok, Kang Ho Yong and many other "Kim Jin-ras" who dedicated their lives to the fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the ranks of the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party—the direct successor to the glorious revolutionary traditions established during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Then the film shows mighty features of the ranks of Red-Worker-Peasant Militia thousands of, tens of thousands strong, who are advancing in the firm and steady steps towards the nation-wide victory of the revolution along the bright road indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The film "Comrade Kim Jin, a guerrilla hero" makes the spectators renew their determination to remain boundlessly loyal to the Leader with single devotion and fight, dedicating their youth and lives, any time and anywhere when the revolution calls them like anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Ji Rok Jae

Comrade Kim Jin looking daggers at the fire-spitting loophole of the enemy. He blocked the loophole of the enemy's pillbox with his body solely for the victory of the Korean revolution led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader

Guerrillas, with the company commander in the van, are dashing into the walls to annihilate at one stroke the heinous enemy entrenched in the village of Tashaho

(Continued from Page 11)

and interfering in the internal affairs of the Korean people for over 20 years are afraid of the just voice of the genuine representative of the Korean people.

The Polish representative said that all the attempts to discuss the so-called "Korean question" in the U.N. run counter to the interests of the Korean people who have the right to solve their own affairs by themselves. The very fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag is a hindrance to the solution of the question, he declared.

Denouncing the schemes of the U.S. imperialists who are opposing the presence of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the representatives of the Congo (B), Tanzania, Iraq, Burundi and Afghanistan stressed that the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea must be invited unconditionally since the question of Korea is discussed in the U.N. (KCNA)

The Reactionary Thai Authorities Must Give up at Once Their Inhuman and Illegal Outrages against and Suppression of Vietnamese Residents

Release Illegally Arrested and Detained Vietnamese Residents Unconditionally!

D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society Chairman Issues Statement

Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued a statement on November 29 in connection with the fact that the reactionary Thai authorities are perpetrating more malicious criminal acts against Vietnamese residents in Thailand, while actively participating in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression.

The statement pointed out:

I, together with the entire members of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, vehemently denounce with surging indignation the inhuman criminal acts of the reactionary Thai authorities against Vietnamese residents and fully support the stand clarified in the November 7 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the November 11 statement of the Red Cross Society of the D.R.V. issued in connection with this question.

He also stressed that the reactionary Thai authorities' savage outrages and criminal acts against Vietnamese residents are linked with the hostile policy they have been systematically pursuing against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam at the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

He continued:

We strongly demand that the reactionary Thai authorities stop running wild and give up at once their inhuman and illegal outrages against and suppression of Vietnamese residents, release the illegally arrested and detained Vietnamese residents unconditionally and immediately and put an end to the schemes to forcibly hand them over to the puppet clique of South Vietnam, a living hell of horror and death.

We strongly demand the reactionary Thai authorities to respect the agreement signed between the Red Cross Societies of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and Thailand, strictly implement it, respect the human rights of the Vietnamese residents in Thailand and protect their lives and property.

Editor-in-Chief of Chilean Journal "Punto Final" Leaves

Manuel Cabeses Donoso, Editor-in-Chief of Chilean journal **Punto Final**, who had been visiting our country, left here on December 4 by air.

Correction

The sub-title on page 6 of our previous issue No. 54 "Six Tons of Rice per *jongbo* on an Average over 1,500 *jongbo* of Land in Mundok County" should read: "Six Tons of Rice per *jongbo* on an Average over 15,000 *jongbo* of Land in Mundok County."

Editorial Board

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